

THE EAST ANGLIAN.

JUNE, 1866.

NOTES.

LADY BEDINGFELD, OF DARSHAM HALL, SUFFOLK.

Looking over some old MS. papers, I found the following "Copy of Verses." The lady thus honoured, must have been Elizabeth, daughter of Charles Hoskins, Esq., of the county of Surrey, and sometime citizen of London; and wife of Sir Thomas Bedingfeld, Knight, one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, and a Commissioner for keeping the Great Seal in the time of the Long Parliament, who resided at Darsham Hall in 1653, and died in 1660. Any further information about the lady celebrated; and as to the author of the lines, may interest others as well as—L.

ON THE MUCH LAMENTED DEATH OF THAT INCOMPARABLE LADY, THE LADY
BEDINGFIELD, LATE OF DARSHAM HALL, SUFFOLK.

No quarry needs be search'd for marble tomb,
To make her known to ages, still to come,
A life, so worthy note, so excellent,
Has built her a more lasting monument.
Title, and quality, and large estate,
Were the least part of that wch made her great:
Devout, and pious, wthout boasting show,
Content her heart, her God, shd only know.
None, greater pleasure took in doing good,
None, better how to do it understood;
From whom, such benefit the world reed,
Sh'had died betimes, how long soe'er she'd lived.
Whose bounty was, like heav'n's, unconfined,
Both, to the grateful, and ungrateful, kind;
Slighted those forms, the grave affect to wear,
And was more wise, in being less severe.
An awe so pleasing did her front reflect,
As did commandingly intreat respect.
Had wit refined, the present ever charm'd,
A candour, wch the absent never harm'd.
So wary, and so tender of her name,
Malice itself found nought in her to blame,
Reason in her so true a sway did bear,
She had no fierce desire, no slavish fear.
Bore her misfortunes wth a constant mind,
True sense of them, from vexing grief disjoin'd,

Nor pride, nor anger, ever swell'd her blood,
 Her veins wth even current always flow'd.
 To her, like others, age was no disease,
 Whose virtues still did wth her years increase;
 Her num'rous days, wth living did not cloy,
 Thankful for th' past, the present did enjoy.
 A paradise did hence to her adhere,
 As where the Prince resides, ye court is there;
 Such was her life, whilst here she did reside,
 In th' same pleasures calm she lived, she died.
 No dusky clouds obscured her setting ray,
 Clear was the evening of her clearer day;
 By nature's just degrees unbodied, she
 Stept from the stage of frail mortality.
 Found death devoid of sting, of pain, of strife,
 A gentle wafting to immortal life;
 Instructions how to die, her life did give,
 Her death, a noble pattern how to live.
 But hold, fond muse! give o'er,—thy loftiest strain
 Of commendation, here is spent in vain;
 Such, not set off wth praise, but lessen'd are,
 Paint mends the foul, but blemishes the fair.
 Her worth, as glorious Phœbus' self, is bright,
 What can add lustre to the Orb of Light.

PORTRAIT OF BLOMEFIELD, THE NORFOLK HISTORIAN.

The Rev. Henry Wright, of Thuxton Rectory, Hingham, in a letter to the *Gentleman's Magazine* for May last, p. 696, calls attention to a very curious circumstance in connection with the admirable portrait of John Flamsteed, the Astronomer, given in the February number of that Magazine—a circumstance which Mr. Wright thinks “furnishes undeniable evidence, that the portrait of this celebrated astronomer has served also to hand down to posterity the features of our distinguished Norfolk historian, Francis Blomefield. It appears that the editor or publisher of the octavo edition of Blomefield's ‘History of Norfolk,’ published in London in 1805, being unable to find a veritable likeness of the historian, procured a portrait of another person, the exact counterpart of the topographer, and appended a copy of it to his work.

“This is gathered from the following words, printed in small type under the portrait given as Francis Blomefield in the above-mentioned octavo edition of his ‘History of Norfolk’ :—‘Copied from an old print, originally engraved as the portrait of another person, but preserved and highly valued by the late Mr. Thomas Martin, as a striking likeness of the Norfolk Topographer.’

“Here then lies the history of this copied portrait, so *exactly* resembling in features and style that of John Flamsteed, that I believe no doubt of their identity can exist in the mind of any person who will place the two side by side, and subject them to even a passing scrutiny.

“Is this circumstance unique in the history of literature? or can any of your readers furnish a precedent?”

THE EAST ANGLIAN TRADESMEN'S TOKENS OF THE 17TH CENTURY.

In the reign of our first James, the want of small copper change was much felt. Consequently, for a pecuniary consideration, his majesty delegated his prerogative of striking copper money to John, Baron Harington, in 1613, the patent being limited to farthings only. These pieces were of poor fabric, bearing on one side two sceptres in saltier, surmounted by a diadem, in allusion to the union between England and Scotland; and on the opposite side a harp, the symbol of Ireland, each side being inscribed, JACOBS D. G. MAGNÆ BRIT. FRAN. ET HIB. REX. This patent for the coinage of farthings was renewed on the accession of Charles I., in 1625. The privilege was grossly abused by the patentees, who issued them in such unreasonable quantities, that in a short space of time, not only the city of London, but the whole kingdom, and especially the counties adjacent to the metropolis—Kent, Essex, Suffolk, and Norfolk—were so burdened with them, that in many places scarcely any silver or gold coin was left, the currency consisting entirely of farthing tokens. The issue of this patent was one of the many arbitrary acts of the two first Stuart kings, which occasioned the withdrawal of the popular attachment to the royal family. These coins were suppressed by the House of Commons, in 1644, consequent, upon the public clamour, owing to the great loss sustained from the refusal of the patentees to rechange them, which ordered that they should be changed for money raised on the patentees estates. During the Commonwealth, no copper coins were issued by the government, but that of tradesmen's tokens, which had been in circulation for a long time previously, was now renewed. The sagacious Butler thus speaks on the importance of money as a moving power:—

"Money being the common scale
Of things by measure, weight, and tale;
In all th' affairs of church and state,
Is both the balance and the weight."

Although the erudite Evelyn predicted that the tokens, which he stigmatizes as having abounded in every tavern and tippling-house, would be hereafter pored over with ill-spent dilligence, and "may haply, in after-times," says he, "come to exercise and busy the learned what they should signify, and fill volumes with conjectures, as I am persuaded as errant trifles have done;" this contemptuous prophecy does not avail much; but on comparing it to the oppugnancy of the learned medallist Pinkerton, it is quite thrown in the shade, who, to use a popular phrase, "pitches it rather strong," when he assures us that such small coins are collected by some antiquaries with an avidity truly puerile. "I will venture to say," he continues, "that their workmanship is always utterly contemptible, and that not one purpose of taste, information, or curiosity can be drawn from them. It needs hardly be added, that they are recommended to the supreme scorn of the reader, who may justly regard the studying or collecting them, along with the admiration of counters, as beneath any man of taste." Doubtless, this learned dictator would have slued his stern round in contempt were he reminded that this humble coin—a farthing—has been honoured with the talents of our very best numismatic artists, as witness the patterns of Simon, for Oliver Cromwell; of Croker, for Queen

Anne; and of Wyon, for George IV. Although Pinkerton pronounces "that not one purpose of taste, information, or curiosity, can be drawn from tokens," we beg to differ from him, for it must be acknowledged that great truth is to be met with even in trifles, and in these pieces a glimpse is gained as to the trades of the issuers of them. It must also be allowed that to us of the present age, they possess a little more interest in comparison to the mailles, brabant, black-mailles, Nuremburg tokens, crokards, turneys (tournois), dotkins, galley-pieces, staldings, pollards, and similar base currency, which were introduced by Jews and other foreigners; and against which Edw. III and other monarchs fulminated severe edicts.

The earliest dates on the tokens are 1648, 1649, and 1650; but tokens of these years are scarce. After 1650, until 1660 they are more plentiful. The years 1665, 1666, 1667, 1668, & 1669 are the most numerous, in particular 1666; whilst, in 1670, 1671, and 1672, they become scarce. In the latter year the farthings of Charles II were circulated, and the tradesmen's tokens were "cryed down" by royal proclamation.

Having thus far entered into some particulars respecting the copper coinage of England, it now only remains to put in print a list of the tradesmen's tokens of the seventeenth century, as far as relates to the four East Anglian counties, and should any gentleman be enabled to add any more specimens to the list appended, they will be gladly received. I would also suggest that if local antiquaries would furnish what information they could as to the history of the issuers, they would add considerably to the interest of the list and to the gratification of collectors.

JUSTIN SIMPSON.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

Arrington.

1. *O.* Henry. Atkins. at the—a turnstile.
R. At Arrington. Bridge.—His Half-Peny.

Brinkley.

2. *O.* John Crowse—the Tallow chandler's Arms.
R. In Brinkley—I. M. G.

Burwell.

3. *O.* Oliver Harlie—the Haberdasher's Arms.
R. In Burwell—O. M. H.

Cambridge.

Thence to Cambridge, where the Muses
Haunt the Vine-bush, as their use is,
Like sparks up a chimney warming,
Or flies near a dunghill swarming.
In a ring they did enclose me,
Vowing they would never lose me.
'Bout midnight for drink I call, Sir,
As I had drank nothing at all, Sir;
But all this did little shame me,
Topsy went I, tippy came I:
Grounds, greens, groves, are wet and homely,
But the scholars wond'rous comely.

Barnabed's Journal.

4. *O.* James. Alders—a Lion rampant.
R. In Cambridge—I. A.

The issuer of this token was one of the corporation Bailiffs from 1653, to 1657.

5. *O.* Richard. Allen. Rose—a Rose.
R. Taverne in Cambridge—R. I. A.

Pepys, *Memoirs*, iii, 375, says, "Thence away to Cambridge, and did take up at the Rose." See also *Anecdotes and Traditions*, edited for Camden Society, p. 21.

6. *O.* James Anderson—a Lion rampant.
R. In Cambridge.
 7. *O.* Nicholas Apthorp—a Globe on a stand.
R. In Cambridge—N. A.
 8. *O.* I. B. vnder the Roase—the Baker's Arms.
R. In Cambridge—I. E. B.

A Mr. Brian died at the Rose Inn, and was succeeded by Allen. (See No. 5.)

9. *O.* John. Bird. 1667—the Merchant Tailor's Arms.
R. Of Cambridge—1667.
 10. *O.* John. Blackly. Baker—the Baker's Arms.
R. In Cambridge—I. A. B.
 11. *O.* Jonathan. Browne—the Grocer's Arms.
R. In. Cambridge—A monogram.
 12. *O.* Will. Bryan. in Cambridge—three cloves.
R. Confectioner. 1652—W. N. B.
 13. *O.* Edward. Challis—the Haberdasher's Arms.
R. In Cambridg—E. C.
 14. *O.* Francis. Challis—a stick of candles.
R. In. Cambridge. 1653. F. C.
 15. *O.* John. Chaplyn—a stick of candles.
R. In. Cambridge—I. M. C.

A variety of the above has on the reverse the date 1667.

16. *O.* Ed. Clark. Haberdasher—the Haberdashers Arms.
R. In. Cambridge. 1652—E. A. C.
 17. *O.* Peter Collins in—a hand, grasping a glove.
R. Cambridge 1656—W. M.
 18. *O.* Richard. Cooke. at. Pease.—His Halfe Peny.
R. Hill. in. Cambridg. 1669—A talbot passant.
 19. *O.* John. Craske. of—the Grocer's Arms.
R. Cambridge. 1667—His Half Peny. I. A. C.
 20. *O.* Thomas. Darrant—a griffin.
R. In. Cambridge—T. M. D.
 21. *O.* John. Dod. at. the. Red. Hart.—a hart lodged, 1667.
R. And. Antelop. in. Cambridg—an antelope passant. His $\frac{1}{2}$.
 22. *O.* John. Ewin. in—a chandler.
R. Cambridg. 1652—I. A. E.
 23. *O.* Thomas. Ewin. in.—a chandler.
R. Cambridge. 1668—His Half Peny. T. E. E.
 24. *O.* At. the. Miter. In—a mitre.
R. Cambridge 1651—E. E. F.

(To be continued.)

CHURCH GOODS AND VESTMENTS.—HEACHAM, NORFOLK.

From the Public Record Office, Norfolk Survey of Church Goods, vol. vi, fo. 162, *temp. Edw. VI.* MS. much faded.

The Hundred of Smythdon—Hycheam.

This Inventorie indentyd the iijde daye of September, in the syxte yere of the rayne of our most dread Soveragne Lorde Edward the Syxte, by the grace of God of Ingland, France, and Ireland, King, defender of the faith, and in earthe of the church of Ingland and Ireland, the Supreme head, betweyn William Fermour, John Robzart, and Christofer Haydon, Knights; Robert Berney, Osbert Mounford, and John Calybutt, Esquiers, Commys-sioners amonge other assigned by vertu of the Kyng's Mates Commyssyon to them directed for the Survey of all church goodes in Norfolk, of the one partie, and William Manford and William Ryx (?) paryshoners of the tounne aforeseid, William Raven the elder, and John Mason the elder, churche wardens there, of the other partie, witnesseth that there remayneth in the custodie of the seid persons and churche wardens, the parcelle folowing, the day and yere above seid.

In primis, one chalys of sylver parcell gilte, weying xx ounces, valued at iijs. viij*d.* the ounce, iij*li.* xiijs. iii*d.*

And a nother chalys of sylver parcell gilte, in weyght xv ounces, valued at iijs. viij*d.* the ounce. Summa, l*vs.*

Item, a Sute of Cremson velvett, valued at xxx*s.*

Item, a sute of *Shackable* (?) sylke, valuyd at vjs. viij*d.*

Item, a Sute of bawdkyn, valued at *vs.*

Item, ij redd vestments of . . . (*omission in MS.*) valuyd at iiij*s.*

Item, iiij whyght vestments of fustyon, valued at iiij*s.*

Item, a vestment of redd Saye valued at xij*d.*

Item, a whyght cope of Saten, valued at iijs. iii*d.*

Item, ij Copis of grene Sylke, and one of red Sylke, valued at xs.

Item, a Cope of . . of redd, valued at ijs.

And iiij Candlestyks of laten, valued at *vs.*

And a pair of organns, valuyd at viij*s.*

And a lytell bell in the stepull, in weight viij*lb.*, valued at xv*s.* the hundred. Summa, vj*li.*

And the Clapper to the seid bell there, valuyd at xvj*d.*

Wherof assigned to be used in admyenstracion of the divine Survice the Chalys, parcell gylt, and the bell, weying viij*lb.*

In witness wherof the seyd Commissioners and other the Seid persons to this Inventory, alternately have putt their hands the daye and yere above Seid.

Wylliam Mansa (?)

Wylliam Ryxbe (?)

AN INDEX TO PRINTED PEDIGREES.

Mr. James Coleman has just published an Index, under alphabetical arrangement, to nearly 10,000 Family Pedigrees, which are to be found in the principal county and local histories. Although far from being a complete list of all the printed pedigrees, genealogical inquirers will find it to their advantage to have the book on their shelves.

THE MONUMENTAL HERALDRY OF ESSEX.—NO. XII (VOL. II, P. 343).

RAINHAM.

In the chancel. A slab with arms, and a long Latin inscription in brass, in memory of Katherine Hollden, widow, formerly the wife of George Frith, and afterwards of Robert Hollden, ob. 1612, æt. 90.

The arms upon this tomb are another example of one of the perplexing blunders, not of unfrequent occurrence in later monumental heraldry, which are so liable to mislead the antiquary and genealogist. Without reference to the family pedigree, the adjustment of the two coats in the escutcheon would be wholly inexplicable, viz., *Frith* impaling *Holden*, for the maiden name of the lady was *Howe*, and though she is the only person commemorated, her arms do not appear. The fact is, that they are unquestionably the arms of her son Thomas Frith, who married Elizabeth, daughter of John Holden, of Rainham, viz., [Az.] in chief two garbs in saltire [Or], in base, a sickle fessways [Arg.] handled of the second, *Frith*; impaling [Sa.] a fess between two chevrons Erm., *Holden*. Crest, above a grove of trees [ppr.] the sun in splendour [Or], beneath clouds [also ppr.] These arms, and singularly allusive crest, were granted by the learned Camden. The Friths were Scriveners in Fenchurch Street, London, and became possessed of the manor of Sonnings, or Sunnings, in Upminster, Essex. Frith is an old English word, signifying a wood, hence obviously the crest, "The sun *sunning* a *frith*," in allusion to the name of the family and their manor. The arms are not improbably also allusive to the Grantee having reaped the fruits of his industry in his profession, and become a landed proprietor.

Another slab for Capt. John Harle, ob. 1742. A fess between three sheldrakes. Crest, a lion passant.

In the nave. A marble tablet for Ann Pell, wife of Paul Pell, of Tipholme, co. Lincoln, and third daughter of Henry Eaton, Esq., ob. 1782. Quarterly, 1 and 4, Erm., on a canton Az. a pelican in her piety Or, *Pell*. 2 and 3, Gu., a bend wavy cottised Arg., *Eaton*.

Capt. Pell could certainly have no right to quarter his wife's arms, even had she been an heiress, as she was not, for she had a brother who did not die until 1793.

Another, for Henry Eaton, of Rainham Lodge, Esq., ob. 1792, æt. 86, and Elizabeth his wife, daughter of George Mildmay, Esq., and Rebecca his wife, which George Mildmay was second son of Carew Hervey Mildmay, Esq., of Marks, in Romford. She ob. 1799, æt. 78.

Also Henry Mildmay Eaton, Esq., only son of George and Elizabeth Eaton, ob. 1793, æt. 44. Gu., a bend wavy, cottised, Arg., *Eaton*, impaling Arg., three lions rampant Az., langued Gu., *Mildmay*. Crest, a stork Arg., beaked and legged Gu., holding in the beak an ostrich feather Or.

Slab for Constance, widow of George Finch, Esq. of Valentines, Essex, ob. 1728. A chevron between three griffins passant, *Finch*, impaling a chevron between three bugles stringed.

Another, for Grace, wife of George Finch, Gent., ob. 1725, and George Finch, Esq., of Stifford, ob. 1746. *Finch*, as before, impaling a coat per pale. (Probably *Waldegrave*, "per pale Arg. and Gu.") Crest, a griffin passant. This family was a younger branch of the Finches, Earls of Nottingham.

South aisle, a slab for Jane, wife of Charles Whaley, and daughter of Mr. George Harle, of South Shields, ob. 1731. A chevron between three whales' heads erased, *Whaley*, impaling a fess between three sheldrakes.

In the nave brasses of a man and his wife circ. temp. Edw. IV; inscription plate stolen. Arms originally enamelled. Beneath the feet of the man a shield, with quarterings, for the most part undecipherable. Beneath the woman a griffin segreant, impaling a chevron between three mullets.

WENNINGTON.

In the chancel, upon the south wall, a very small and curious monument of alabaster, very nicely painted, with diminutive figures in relief, representing the Rev. Henry Bust, in a master of arts gown, kneeling before a letter, with a book lying thereon. Behind him is his son, in the same attitude. Arms, Az., a bend Arg., *Bust*, impaling, Az., a chevron Erm. between three cinquefoils Or, *Bardolphe*.

To the memory of Henry Bust, sometye Parsō of this Towne, sonne to ye Reverent D^t Bust, of Oxford, who deceased the 16th of Janv., 1624. Married Margaret, daught^r of Richard Bardolphe, of Rothampstead, in Hertfordshire, who had Henry, theire sonne & Heare, Died 22 Decem., 1625.

Here lies interred both father and sonne,
For death is decreed for old and young.

Hodie Sumus,

Cras eris in vili putre cadaver humo :

An age of Cares, a world of sorrow :

Alive to day : and dead to morrow.

K.

MEDICAL CHARGES (1681-1732).

The following medical charges appearing in the old account books of the parish of Pulham St. Mary Magdalen, Norfolk, contrast curiously with the professional fees of modern times, and may, on that account, be interesting to some of the readers of the *East Anglian*.

		£	s.	d.
1681	It. allowed for phisicke & Chirurgery for severall poore people	00	16	06
1682	It. pd Dr. Tubby for healing of Barber's thigh	0	2	6
	It. pd for getting ye widd. Hammond bled, & other charges for her & ym yt helpd & looked to her	0	2	6
1687	Payd to dockter Tubby for setting Eliz. newman's boyes Arme	0	3	6
	To dockter Tubby for Administring fissue to John Bolton In siknes	0	2	0
1688	Itm. to Richard goodwin's wife when sicke, & paid for har bleding and fisack and woode	0	5	0
	It. pd for bleding will. willby	0	0	6

		£	s.	d.
	It. pd Tho. Tubby for heeling of Richard Goodwin's Boyes Arme	0	4	0
1689	It. pd. to Tho. Tubby for surgery for the poore as appears	00	7	0
1699	pd to Doctor Yull for heeling old John Bowen leg last yeare	00	10	00
	pd for small things for Widdo. Allen	00	01	04
	pd more for bleeding her 2 times	00	01	06
	pd Doctor Yull for looking to old John Bowen, being bruised by a fall	00	05	00
1701	pd Mr. Yull for a plaister for miller's wife	00	01	0
1703	Itm. payd to Doctor Yull, he being fetcht from Norwich* for John Hines his wife, when in Travaile of Child Birth	00	05	00
1710	paid Doctor Yull for curing young Tiler of the eyche	00	01	06
1722	Item, paid Mr. Yull for plaisters and salve for the poore	00	04	00
1723	Item, paid Mr. Yull for plaisters and salve for the yeere	03	00	00
1732	Item, paid Doctter Yull His bill for Robert Kerrison when He was Ill	00	07	06

The original bills of Dr. Yull, to which the last two items refer, were found sometime since pinned to the leaves of the book, apparently as vouchers for the entries. They are as follows :—

Aprill the aiten, 1723.

Rasaued of ihon dixen sen., the som of 3 pound fore the Ceure of Batlye—and godye Boise arme, and godye whipe, wich is in fooll.

By me Thomas Yull.

Robart Cearison his bill, augt. ye 7, 1732.

Item, a purg	s.	d.
ye 8, a Cordle	1	0
ye 10, a purg	3	6
ye 11, ditto	1	0
ye 13, ditto	1	0
	7	6

Oct. 26. Recd the Contents of this bill p' me Tho. Yull.

No intimation is given of the nature of the disease with which Kerrison was afflicted, but it is presumed that the doctor's treatment was successful, as no record of his death at that time appears in the parish register.

R. P. N.

* A distance of fifteen miles.

EXTRACTS FROM CHURCHWARDENS' BOOKS.—NO. 14 (VOL. II, P. 329).

Fornect St. Peter, Norfolk.

1672	Item, spent at the perambulation	11s.	0d.
	Item, layd out on flour Passengers	0s.	4d.
	Item, for six Passengers	1s.	0d.
	Item, for the booke of Articles	1s.	0d.
	It. for a posthead & ledge for the greate church-yard gate	5s.	0d.
	It. for a new post, rayles & pales, where the lift is	4s.	0d.
	It. for the new gate next the Parsonage	2s.	6d.
	It. for the ringers at Gunpowder treason	2s.	6d.
	It. for mending the Rook net	1s.	0d.
	Item, for the Act for burials & Register booke	3s.	8d.
1678-9	Item, for cakes	5s.	0d.
	Item, for tobacco & pipes	0s.	8d.
	Item, to another poore man	1d.	
	(This item is frequent.)		
	Item, to nine Seamen	1s.	
	Item, to nine Seamen more with a large certificate		6d.
	Item, to generall travellers by post	1s.	
	Item, to one gentleman with a certificate	1s.	
	Item, to Thos. Sayer for paling the churchyard	2l. 17s.	0d.
	To a travelling woeman		2d.
	To James Girling for half a barrel of beers at the perambulation	7s.	
	For five dozen of cakes at Do.	5s.	
	To two seamen & 12 passengers	1s.	5d.
	(A frequent entry.)		
	Layd out to a poore man with a certificate	1s.	
	(Several similar items occur.)		
	Item, layd out for expences at Thetford & Downham, when the Minr & Townsmen went to get the settlement of Mr. Robert Cook for the use of the poore	1l. 19s.	6d.
	Item, to Mr. Robert Baldock for advice about the same	1l. 1s.	0d.
	Item, for four journeys to Norwich abt the same	5s.	6d.
	Item, for a letter to Justice Wright abt the same		6d.
	Item, to the Ringers at Gunpowder treason	2s.	6d.
	Item, to Mr. Swan, for his advice abt the steeple	2s.	6d.
	Item, for the booke of Canons & 39 Articles	2s.	

Item, payd to the plumer	19s.
Item, payd more to the Plummer	7s. 6d.
Pd for bread & tobacco & pipes	7d.
Item, for a chaldre & a half of lime	13s. 9d.
It. payd for 500 bricks & the fetching	10s.
It. for a load of great stones for the steeple	2s.
Payd for 2 loads of sand & the carriage	4s.
For carrying the old lead to Buckenham, & bringing the new lead home	10s.
Spent on the workmen at the Sope House	2s.
Item, spent at the Sope House, when the Towns-men met to goe the bounds	5s.
Item, for a new wheele for the second bell	6s. 8d.
Item, for putting down the post & rayle at the porch	1s.
Item, paid out on seven seamen by passe	1s.
Item, for a new service booke to Mr. Ross, the stationer	10s.
Item, for the wrighting of Bennet Slap's Mittimus	6d.
Item, gave Bennet Slap at the Cassel then	1s.
Item, layd out for a warrant for Bennet Slap	1s.
Item, for a journey to Sir J. Holland's with the fellow	2s.
Item, for a letter sent to Yarmouth	2d.
1689, 1690 and 1691. Imps Laid out for ye Poll Act	1s.
Laid out for the Subsidie Act	1s. 6d.
Sept. ye 3rd. Given to 2 woemen yt came with ye broad seale	1s.
Octobr ye 4th, 89. Given to 2 woemen yt fled out in Ireland with 6 children	1s.
October ye 28th. Given to 3 seamen that had lost their vessell, there was 9 in the company	6d.
October ye 30th. Given to 4 women whose husbands were taken by the French, & had lost their vessell	9d.
Novemb. ye 18th. Given to a man yt came out in East Ridng, in Yorkshire, that had lost £1500 by fire	1s.
Jany 5th. Given to one Chapman yt came out in Cambridge	6d.
Feb. ye 1st. Given to Ffrancis Peirson & 5 children that came from Bristow	6d.
May ye 9th, 1690. Given then to 2 gentlemen yt had the broad seale, that came out in Ireland & were bound for Scotland, that had Sir Peter Gwane's hand and seale to their certificate	1s.

Sept. the 25th. Given then to 2 men yt had a great loss by fire, yt came from Brundlestone, in Suffolk

6d.

November ye 3rd. Given to 2 men yt had a great loss by fire, yt Mr. Locke [the Rector] sent

6d.

Feb. ye 18th. Given to a man yt came out in the west of England, yt had his house burnt when ye French landed

6d.

(To be continued.)

THE HOWARDS AND THE MYLDES.

The catalogue of books relating to the genealogy of the Howard family (given at page 341), includes the "*Topographer and Genealogist*." In vol. II, p. 402 of that excellent book, is the following paragraph:—

"The tomb and effigy of William de Clopton are in Melford church. His mother was Katherine Mylde, the heiress of the family of Mylde, of Clare, and she, by her second husband, Sir William Tendring, Knight, had an only daughter, Alice, who married Sir John Howard, and was grandmother to the first Duke of Norfolk of that name."

Of the Mylde family, as connected with this town, no memorials exist; but a MS. in the British Museum [Lansdowne 260, fo. 266-7] describing the interior of Clare church, mentions "two statues of Thos Myeld and his wife." These were, no doubt, figures on glass, and might have been among the "1000 images" in this church, condemned and destroyed by order of Dowding.

My object, however, in mentioning this is, to ask for any information about the Mylde family; of whom so little is known. May I also ask which Sir John Howard married Alice Tendryng?

Clare.

J. B. A.

RING FOUND AT TIVETSHALL ST. MARGARET (VOL. I, PP. 252, 426).

John Jntewod made his Will at Harleston 20 Feby, 1456,* directing his body to be buried in the church of the parish in which he should depart this life. He bequeaths 10s. to the buying of a table for the high altar of St. Margaret, of Tivetshall, & five marks to the building of the new bell tower of the same church. He also bequeaths 36s. 8d. towards the making of a new porch to the church of St. Mary Magdalen, of Pulham, 6s. 8d. to the church of St. Mary, of Tivetshall, & 20s. to be divided among the most needy of the towns of Tivetshall, Pulham, & Moulton. From his bequest of 6s. 8d. to the Rector of Tivetshall St. Margaret, for tithes not fully paid, he would appear to have been an inhabitant of that parish, and probably, the ring described at the pages above referred to belonged to him.

EXTRANEUS.

* Reg. Broseyard Cur. Cons. Episc. Norw.